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## DPRK GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BELGRADE

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1310 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, the government delegation of our country led by Vice Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Ho Tam arrived in Belgrade on 19 July by special plane to pay an official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia. The flags of our country and Yugoslavia were hung at the airport.

The delegation was met by Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec, personages concerned and responsible functionaries of the Yugoslav Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs. The delegation was also met by (?staffers) of the embassy of our country in Yugoslavia.

Head of the DPRK delegation Ho Tam issued a statement in connection with the delegation's visit to Yugoslavia. Saying that the delegation is paying a friendly visit to Yugoslavia and will attend the meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries the statement noted:

In accordance with the sublime concepts and objectives of the nonaligned movement, we will demonstrate the spirit of unity and cooperation and will make all efforts to make the current meeting one of unity and solidarity in the glorious history of the movement.

The peoples of Korea and Yugoslavia are intimate brothers and comrades-in-arms who jointly oppose dominationist forces of all forms, including imperialism, and move forward hand in hand toward the consolidation and development of the nonaligned movement. The traditional friendship and unity between the peoples of our two countries, which were personally forged by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people Comrade Josip Broz Tito, are invincible and unalterable by any force.

The statement expressed the conviction that the delegation's visit to Yugoslavia will contribute to further strengthening the friendship and unity between the two countries and achieving the consolidating and unity of the nonaligned movement.

The government delegation of our country stopped over in (?Urumchi City, Sinkiang Uigher Autonomous Region) on 18 July, on its way to Yugoslavia. The delegation was warmly met and seen off at the airport by the vice chairman of the revolutionary committee of (?the Sinkiang Uigher Autonomous Region) and other executive members of the region.

The delegation also stopped over in Islamabad, Pakistan, on that same day. The delegation was met and seen off at the airport by the member of the Council of Advisors in charge of water and power, and Foreign Ministry functionaries of the country.

On the same day, the delegation stopped in Teheran, Iran. At the airport, the delegation was met and seen off [few words indistinct] and functionaries concerned.

CSO: 4208



## PARTY ORGAN CALLS FOR 'ACCURATE IMPLEMENTATION' OF BUDGET

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Apr 78 p 4

[Editorial: "Let Us Implement This Year's State Budget Accurately in All Sectors"]

[Text] The recently held Second Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] summed up the implementation of last year's state budget and made appropriate decisions based on the deliberations it held on this year's state budget.

Based on the programmatic socialist self-reliant national economy prepared by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the session again vigorously proved the great vitality of our party's fiscal policy and the popular nature of our country's state budget which gives inner support to the development of our economy.

As proudly summed up at the session, the state budget last year was implemented successfully throughout based on the rapid development of the people's economy.

Last year, which was a buffer year, the important tasks for economic construction were consolidating the victories achieved in the execution of the Six-Year Plan and firmly laying down the preparation which would allow us to occupy successfully loftier new heights.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people were able to completely resolve the strains which appeared temporarily in some sectors of the people's economy in the process of carrying out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, and move into the execution of the new long-range plan with total preparation by holding high the banner of the Three Revolutions and bringing about continuous upsurges in production and construction.

Last year the state budget was able to meet smoothly the massive capital demand required to further socialist construction and raise the people's

livelihood, relying on internal sources even while forming a fiscal reserve through the sacrificial struggle of our working people to regularize production at a high level and increase the sources of fiscal income.

This is clear evidence of the self-reliance and solidity of our socialist economy.

The shining successes achieved in the tasks of the buffer year and in the implementation of last year's state budget are the shining fruits of the superior, tested leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who leads our revolution and construction on to continuous upsurges with uncommon intelligence and revolutionary development power.

Today we are faced with the heavy task of having to vigorously further socialist construction with the spirit of adding battle speed to Chollima so as to shinningly implement this year's plan and this year's state budget.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"The whole party and all the people must rush forth as one to the struggle to complete victoriously this year's tasks and must bring about a new great upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction."

This year we must maintain the high rate of economic development and vigorously open a path for the execution of the long-range plan by thrusting high the banner of the Three Revolutions, the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and fully utilizing existing economic resources to bring about lofty production upsurges everywhere.

As emphasized in this SPA report and discussions, this year's state budget has been dynamically drawn up so that it can solidly give support financially to the execution of the first year tasks of the new long-range plan laid out by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All sectors of the people's economy, including the extractive industries, electric power industries, machine industries, agriculture and railway transportation, will bring about loftier upsurges and the country will further enhance its political and economic power by correctly implementing this year's plan and state budget through a powerful all-out movement of the entire people.

Furthermore, the chuche-ization, modernization and scientific transformation of the people's economy will be vigorously furthered to bring about greater progress in socialist cultural construction, following the state's policy of continuously raising the people's livelihood, and the real income of the working people will further increase.

Indeed this year's state budget is a revolutionary economic construction budget which has been accurately drawn up so that it can solidly insure

financially the rapid development of the people's economy, and it is an independent budget which smoothly resolves the massive capital demand itself according to the principle of self-reliance. Also, it is a true popular budget which embodies the great concern of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who devotes everything to the people.

All party members and working people must shiningly implement this year's plan and this year's state budget by fighting on more powerfully with the fighting spirit and ambition which splendidly over-fulfilled this year's first period plan.

The first task in implementing this year's state budget is fanning more strongly the flames of increased production and the conservation struggle throughout the entire country.

We must effectively utilize to the maximum existing economic resources to rapidly raise production and we must meticulously manage our livelihood to conserve raw materials, resources and labor and reduce prime cost if we are to smoothly implement the state budget.

Party members and working people of all sectors and all units of the people's economy must undeviatingly carry out production by 1-day, 10-day, and monthly periods and by index through the proper mobilization of internal resources and management of facilities with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and the awareness of the mastery that strives to manage the nation's livelihood thriftily.

At the same time, they must lower consumption standards for raw materials and resources under clear targets and must vigorously carry out as a movement of the broad masses the struggle to conserve to the utmost even one kilowatt hour of electricity, one drop of fuel oil or one lump of coal. In particular, the construction sector must raise the effectiveness of investment to the maximum by concentrating efforts on important construction targets, making them grow one by one through the annihilation battle method.

Accurately executing the local budget system is an important link which our functionaries must grasp in correctly implementing the state budget today.

Local government organ functionaries must smoothly insure livelihood demands of the people of their locality from within the area itself, while actively providing guidance so that various kinds of consumer products such as daily necessities and processed foodstuffs are greatly increased by unstintingly mobilizing byproducts and unused materials and natural resources at local industry plants in order to send more income to the state. Also, they must devote great concern to further improving socialist food service industry work and service work.

They must thereby further raise the people's livelihood and greatly increase local budget income.

An important guarantee for accurately implementing this year's plan and this year's state budget lies in further improving economic management to fit the requirements of actual development.

The guidance functionaries of state economic organs and factories and enterprises must thoroughly follow the already established economic management and fiscal management order, flawlessly prepare detailed plans by concretely figuring labor, equipment, materials and funds and set up guaranteed work accordingly, and thoroughly regularize and standardize enterprise management.

The guidance functionaries must also decisively improve labor management work in accordance with socialist labor law to eliminate labor waste and better utilize existing labor; in particular, they must better grasp the labor conditions and livelihood conditions of women to settle them at one job so that they can work with greater technical skill.

At the same time, they must correctly carry out the independent economic accounting system in order to conduct economic management more scientifically and rationally and to continuously reduce prime cost.

In particular, all economic guidance functionaries must go deep into the battle sites to emphasize political work and work with people and they must call the producing masses forth vigorously to the successful implementation of this year's plan and state budget in an exemplary manner.

The task of accurately implementing this year's state budget requires that the role and responsibility of the fiscal sector functionaries be heightened.

Finance and banking organ functionaries must realize deeply the importance of their duty in thriftily managing the country's livelihood and correctly implementing the state budget and they must strengthen fiscal controls so that state funds are expended most effectively in accordance with the requirements of the development of the people's economy and state funds circulate smoothly, and so that the functionaries of all organs and enterprises follow fiscal regulations. Also, they must help the functionaries of all organs and enterprises to flawlessly implement the state budget income plan and to solidify and develop further the unitary fiscal summary system.

Let us all carry the awareness of masters and burning loyalty and achieve shining successes in the implementation of this year's plan and this year's state budget by responsibly carrying out the tasks entrusted to us with a tense and ready attitude.

## PARTY ORGAN URGES IMPROVEMENT IN LABOR ADMINISTRATION

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Jun 78 p 1

/Editorial: "Let Us Achieve Endless Upsurges in Production by Taking Care of Labor Organization Work"/

/Text/ With the flames of the "100-day battle" leaping high, all our party members and working people now shinningly manifest the socialist labor law personally prepared by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, thereby bringing about greater upsurges in production and construction to overflow with the revolutionary zeal which will make the 30th anniversary of the republic shine with glory.

One important task which stands before us now in manifesting the socialist labor law shinningly is flawlessly planning and organizing socialist labor organization work.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"It can be said that whether or not we build socialist and communism better and more quickly ultimately depends on how we promote the creativity and talent of the working people, on how we organize and use social labor, and how quickly we increase the production efficiency of labor." (Kim Il-song "Selected Works," vol 4, pp 564-565)

Correctly organizing social labor is a fundamental requirement of the socialist system and is one of the most important problems in the labor area of the construction period of socialist and communism.

Also, it is an important guarantee which unitedly and most effectively mobilizes a country's labor resources and highly promotes the creative zeal and talent of the working people to develop production at an endlessly rapid rate.

Labor organization work must be done well, along with the fostering of the communist attitude toward labor among the working people in order to be

able to organize and mobilize to the maximum efficiency in production and construction their strength and intelligence as well as to eliminate all kinds of labor wastage and quickly raise the production volume per person.

Today the heavy task of shiningly realizing the mammoth program of the new prospective plan and achieving proud victory in the "100-day battle" urgently requires of our functionaries that they do labor organization work better.

The unprecedentedly mammoth and great Second Seven-Year Plan is a positive and mobilizing plan which forseees maximumly mobilizing and using existing labor and the economic resources already accumulated under the banner of self-reliance.

Therefore, in order to shiningly fulfill this great task, all economic guidance functionaries must flawlessly plan and organize labor organization and labor management work, and they must use their heads to raise endlessly labor production and to use now-existing labor as rationally as possible.

Indeed, it is here in revolutionarily improving labor organization work to fit the requirements of realistic development where the reliable key to most rationally using a country's labor resources and epochally raising labor production efficiency, and to successfully fulfilling the tasks of the Second Seven Year Plan, particularly the "100-day battle," can be found.

All the guidance functionaries of state economic organs, factories and enterprises must uphold the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song concerning thoroughly carrying out the socialist labor law and the Party Central Committee letter sent to all party members, and must decisively improve labor organization work.

In order to improve labor organization to fit the requirements of realistic development, it is first of all important that guidance functionaries grasp this work as one of the administrative organization works for the fulfillment of the Tae'an work system.

Labor is the most dynamic and decisive element of production. Therefore, guidance functionaries must fittingly grasp labor organization work firmly as an important link for properly carrying on economic management and production command.

Factory, enterprise and social cooperative body guidance functionaries must not leave labor organization work to a few functionaries; rather they must themselves directly take hold, be plainly aware of the labor utilization situation, and thoroughly fulfill the mass line according to the requirements of the Tae'an work system so that production labor is used scientifically and rationally.

Labor planning is a prerequisite for doing labor organization correctly and for mobilizing and using all labor resources to the maximum effectiveness.

Labor planning work must be done well to be able to set up a realistic and active labor plan which fits the requirements of production development, and to be able to correctly and dynamically do the work of dispatching, locating and adjusting labor. Today the great reserve for producing more with existing labor and maximumly conserving labor at all factories and enterprises can be found in flawlessly planning and organizing labor planning work.

State economic organ, factory and enterprise guidance functionaries must bear deeply in mind the importance of correctly doing labor planning work, improving labor administration work, and must strive actively to do labor planning work well.

In relationship with this, they must first off do the work of correctly setting labor capacities, the foundation of labor planning. Thus they must set scientific and progressive labor capacities by fully comprehending the level of ideological consciousness and the level of technical capability of the working people, as well as the results of new scientific technology and how modern machine methods are being introduced and utilized.

As clearly revealed in the socialist labor law, state economic organ, factory, enterprise and social cooperative body guidance functionaries must insure the priority increase in the number of production sector workers while dispatching labor by the principle of controlling the number of non-production sector workers to fit the country's economic development level, and they must endlessly increase the proportion of direct sector labor.

So that all workers can use their abilities to the maximum, economic guidance functionaries must consider sex, age, physique, wishes and the level of technical capability, and devote deep concern to dispatching the right person to the right place; they must thoroughly establish measures to permanently locate skilled workers and swell their ranks.

In particular, functionaries must provide the necessary conditions for women to stay in one type of work for long periods so as to improve their technical capability, and for those women who cannot go out to work, they must widely organize domestic work teams and domestic cooperative unions in order for the women to work as they wish, so as to endlessly increase production.

That all sectors and all units fully utilize the 480 minute work time is another important link which our functionaries must grasp in improving socialist labor organization.

All guidance functionaries must make the working people understand that fully utilizing the 480 minute work time is a duty which all must fulfill in order to further the victory of our revolutionary cause, and that it is an iron-clad legal requirement regulated by the socialist labor law; the functionaries must endlessly lead and awaken the working people so that they give the maximum production efficiency during the 480 minute work time.

Currently important problems in fully utilizing the 480 minute work time are thoroughly establishing a labor management order and sufficiently providing working conditions for the working people.

The experience of various production units such as the Tokchon District Coal Mine Combined Enterprise vividly shows that when appropriate working conditions such as providing sufficient labor conditions and small tools are fully prepared, production can be regularized at a high level.

The guidance functionaries of state economic organs and all factories and enterprises must be deeply aware of the importance of the duty which they have taken upon themselves before the party and the revolution, and they must give their all to provide sufficient labor conditions and production conditions for the workers.

In order to do this, they must put their machinery supply plan into gear down to the details according to the requirements of the Tae'an work system, responsibly provide raw materials and materials from top to bottom and right to the machines, and establish cooperative production regulations. Also, they must thoroughly set forth technical preparation and production preparation.

Today, when manifesting the socialist labor law and planning and organizing labor administration work to bring about a greater upsurge in production and construction stands forth as an important problem, each level of party organizations must further strengthen party guidance so that all functionaries will do labor organization work better.

Party organizations and Three Revolutions Teams must awaken and lead all economic guidance functionaries so that they deeply study and learn the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song about further improving labor administration work and the socialist labor law, and so that they carry them out thoroughly; party organizations and Three Revolutions Teams must lead the functionaries so that they display the master-like ethic of working meticulously, of rejecting even the small phenomena, questioning scrupulously the labor of even one idle hand, and utilizing it to the maximum.

Let functionaries of all sectors and all units of the people's economy flawlessly plan and organize labor organization work according to the requirements of the socialist labor law so that we can achieve new shining victories in the current "100-day battle" and beyond that, the Second Seven-Year Plan.

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CSO: 4208



## PYONGYANG'S DEBT REPAYMENT PROBLEMS INCREASE

Kuala Lumpur BUSINESS TIMES in English 22 May 78 p 6

[Article by Stephen Bronte in Tokyo]

[Text]

Default by Third World borrowers is becoming a worrisome problem for many western bankers. Peru, Zambia, Zaïre and Turkey all require assistance to keep financially afloat. The People's Democratic Republic of Korea (North Korea) is also having difficulty in meeting its foreign trade payments, and recent developments in that country reveal that the situation has gone from bad to worse.

An unending flow of belligerent propaganda, and its failure to honour its international trade commitments has made North Korea one of the most isolated countries in the world today. Remarkable one embassy official "Compared to Pyongyang, Peking is an open city."

The perennial North Korean call for the "liberation" of South Korea is greeted with little enthusiasm from either of its chief sponsors, China and the Soviet Union. The expulsion of North Korean diplomats from Scandinavia for black market dealing in whisky, cigarettes, and drugs in 1976 has done little to enhance its international reputation.

North Korea's example shows just how rapidly a country can get into financial trouble. Before 1974 the North Korean economy was based on the principle of "juche" or self reliance. Economic growth was accomplished by a military style mobilisation of the work force, and trade with the West was kept to a minimum. According to North Korean statistics, the economy grew at an average annual rate of 14

per cent during the period 1965-74.

By the early 1970s North Korea reached a point of diminishing returns in its investments, and the country's economic planners realised that further economic growth could be achieved only through the importation of foreign machinery. So North Korea began heavy purchases of industrial goods from Europe and Japan, ringing up more than US\$1bn in purchases in 1974 alone.

Unfortunately, the timing of this buying spree was very poor. The country earns its foreign exchange through the export of iron ore, pig iron, steel, anthracite coal, cement, clay products, magnesite, zinc, and lead. After the oil crisis, prices for many of these commodities collapsed along with their demand. The price of oil imports, vital for military operations, soared. North Korea imports most of its oil from the Soviet Union, and the Soviets followed the oil crisis with some stiff price hikes of their own. The result was that North Korea's export income plummeted while its overseas liabilities continued to mushroom. North Korea's external debt is now estimated at US\$2.5bn.

Repayment problems started almost immediately after the oil crisis. In December, 1976 the Japanese signed a loan agreement with the North Koreans postponing payments of the principal until 1978-81, provided that interest payments would conti-

nue. But even the interest payments are coming in late. US\$3.6m in interest payments made in late February this year were originally due in September, 1977.

The situation took a turn for the worse in February of this year during a visit to Pyongyang by Sadao Murakami, board director of the Japan-Korea Trade Association. North Korean officials requested a further delay in its debt repayments to 1981-84. North Korea's trade debt with Japan which is being shouldered without Japanese government assistance by mostly small and medium sized trading companies, is estimated at an immense US\$350m including US\$130m in repayments of principal past due.

Companies in European countries have also had difficulty in collecting their debts. Sweden, a major supplier of mining equipment, was North Korea's largest trading partner in Europe, and that country is now owed more than US\$130m. A Swiss company that contracted to build a watch factory in North Korea stopped shipments of machinery when payment was not forthcoming. The French are still trying to collect payment for a synthetic fibres plant.

European companies have collected most of the money owed them by claiming on their export insurance, leaving their respective governments holding the bag. The bills due are considered to be a default after two years of non-payment, after

which companies can claim up to ninety per cent of the amounts owed them. The Swedish export insurance agency paid out US\$43.2m to exporters in 1977. To prevent losses from growing, virtually every European country that traded with North Korea has suspended further export insurance on trade with that country.

Japanese companies have yet to claim on their export insurance. North Korea has unilaterally declared a 200 mile economic zone threatening the livelihood of thousands of Japanese fishermen who depend on those waters for squid and cuttlefish. Although Japan has no formal diplomatic relations with North Korea, it struggles to keep the atmosphere between the two countries peaceful. However, there have been occasions when the North Korean navy attacked and seized Japanese fishing boats, and on one occasion crewmen were killed. So as much as the Japanese traders would like to claim on their export insurance, they are being given "administrative guidance" by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) not to press their case in the hope that any further strain in Japan-North Korea relations can be avoided.

North Korean officials have told the Japanese that "the debt problem is only a temporary phenomenon." But until the debt problem is solved, trade between North Korea and the West will remain frozen. The coun-

try is purchasing foreign made machinery, essential for the success of its seven year economic plan for 1978-84, through spot transactions that require immediate payment in full.

The political control of North Korea is tightly in the hands of the unpredictable president, Kim IL Sung. An anti-Japanese guerilla commander in northern China during World War Two, he has led the country continuously for almost thirty years. In recent years there have been doubts raised about the president's health, and it appeared that Kim IL Sung's son, Kim Chong IL, was being groomed to succeed him. But after the axe murders of two US military personnel at Panmunjom in mid 1976, the young Kim dropped out of sight, and speculation on a potential successor continues.

Despite the problems North Korea is now having with its foreign debts, the long term future of the country is not all that bad. North Korea has ample natural resources, and once prices on the world markets recover, debt repayments will most likely be resumed. It is ironic that the price of zinc, one of North Korea's hard currency earners, may rise because the United States is adding the metal to its defence stockpile. But even optimists admit that North Korea's foreign currency earnings will not return to pre-oil-crisis levels until the world economy as a whole recovers, and that is at best a few years away. — FT.

IZVESTIYA REVIEWS DPRK INDUSTRIAL GROWTH ON ANNIVERSARY

LD131411Y Moscow 'IZVESTIYA' in Russian 6 Jul 78 Morning Edition p 5 LD

[Correspondent L. Shinkarev dispatch: "Craftsmen of a Fiery Profession"]

[Text] Pyongyang--The 17th anniversary of the USSR-DPRK Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance Treaty falls on 6 July. Bonds of close friendship and fraternity link the Soviet and Korean peoples. The solidarity of the peoples of our two countries was tempered in the joint struggle for Korea's liberation from imperialist, colonial oppression. Soviet-Korean relations are based on the common interests of the two countries' peoples who are marching along the revolutionary path of building a new society. These common interests have become the chief factor in the development of equitable and fruitful bilateral cooperation. The report published below gives an account of one of the aspects of this cooperation.

On Korean soil there are many vivid and graphic examples of fruitful Soviet-Korean cooperation. These include plants and factories, power stations and mines, built or modernized with Soviet assistance. [paragraph continued]

Dozens of enterprises and industrial installations have been built and modernized in the DPRK with the Soviet Union's assistance. A further 20 new enterprises will soon be expanding the list of important national economic installations in the republic built within the framework of our countries' economic cooperation.

Perhaps the most impressive achievements in the industry of the new Korea lie in the sphere of ferrous metallurgy. In a land where 25 years ago the winds drove rank smoke over the ruins, steel casting associations and metallurgical plants have been built, including the large Kim Chaek plant, which was built with the USSR's technical assistance. In 1970, 2 million tons of steel were produced in the republic. Over a 6-year period (1971-1976), steel production has been almost doubled and increased to 4 million tons. The DPRK now provides itself with metal and exports alloy, tool, special, and various other kinds of steel and rolled metal to many countries.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] Central Committee and president of the DPRK, visited the Kim Chaek Metallurgical Plant recently. Soviet equipment producing 1 million tons of steel and rolled metal has been installed in the plant. A second stage is now under construction that provides for an increase in production capacity to 2.4 million tons.

At the Kangson steel casting association (consisting of a metallurgical plant, iron-ore mines, a coal mine and so forth), where 20,000 persons are employed, channel iron, rails, steel cables and pipes are ready for export. Seamless steel pipes from this plant are used in Siberia and the Far East. "It is pleasant to see tags with distant addresses on our pipes. Trade with the eastern regions of the USSR is thus benefitting Korea's economy," said Chong Chan-chu, one of the best Korean steel smelters, a candidate member of the KWP Central Committee and a hero of the DPRK. He is 43, has been smelting steel for 20 years now, and already has 30 pupils.

He is from a village nearby, located on the lower reaches of the Taedong River. He is the son of a ricegrower who participated in the liberation war of 1950-1953. When their small clay house was destroyed by a bomb, the family was miraculously unscathed. When his father returned from the war they helped rebuild the devastated metallurgical plant. Here, the young man, while still working, graduated from a higher technical educational establishment, emerged among the leading workers, and initiated competition for prolonging the working life of the electric hearth furnace. That is just about everything that he managed to tell me hastily as we walked through the shop.

Since 29 May there has been "100-day battle" going on throughout Korea in honor of the forthcoming 30th anniversary of the DPRK's formation. And, like the other detachments of the Korean working class, the steel smelters want to fulfill the annual program a month ahead of schedule. They are now smelting 4 million tons of steel. The Korean metallurgical workers have undertaken to increase steel output to 8 million tons by the end of the 7-year plan (1984).

CSO: 1800

## LAW ABIDING LIFE GUIDANCE COMMITTEE ACTIVE AT KIM CH'AEK

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Mar 78 p 2

[Article by Staff Reporter Yi Chang-nok: "Consciously Observing the Nation's Laws: The Work of the Kim Ch'aeK Peoples Committee"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "The socialist law abiding life guidance committee must strengthen law abiding life indoctrination among guidance functionaries of state and economic organs. They must see that laws and regulations are consciously observed by raising the law-abiding consciousness of guidance functionaries of state and economic organs through the broad explanation of the socialist constitution and other laws and regulations."

Upholding the teachings of the great leader, the Kim Ch'aeK Municipal Peoples Committee is increasing the role of the law abiding life guidance committee and by strengthening law-abiding life indoctrination among guidance functionaries and workers of state and economic organs, is making them view state laws and regulations seriously and to observe them consciously.

The municipal peoples committee has given priority to the work of broadly explaining and propagandizing the constitution and other state laws and regulations among the guidance functionaries and workers of state and economic organs and has turned its deep attention to making them actively support and consciously observe them.

It was at the time the great leader enacted the land law.

The municipal peoples committee immediately had members of the peoples committee and the members of the law abiding life guidance committee carefully study the land law and after they became well versed in it, sent them out to the organs, enterprises and cooperative farms in the city and had them widely explain and propagandize it among the functionaries and workers.

A responsible functionary of the municipal peoples committee went out to the city cooperative farm management committee and explained to the functionaries

there that the land law enacted by the great leader is a thesis concerning the land problem and a program for land construction. He also explained, using real examples, the successes and deficiencies of citywide land protection, land management and land construction work and earnestly discussed with relevant offices the measures for more thoroughly implementing the land law. One functionary of the municipal peoples committee who went down to the municipal administrative committee linked the content of the land law with specific situations in land construction and found specific methods of observing the requirements of the land law in land construction, city beautification and dwelling houses and public buildings while at the same time taking into consideration overall city construction.

Functionaries of the municipal peoples committee, in addition to vigorously carrying out law abiding life indoctrination, personally got functionaries of state and economic organs and chiefs of neighborhood associations and teachers and students involved in the work and are aggressively carrying it out.

Functionaries of the municipal administrative committee and city level organs, heads of peoples neighborhood associations, school teachers and students were sent to factories, enterprises, coop farms and block associations in the city, where they carried out intensive propaganda and explanation work concerning conserving electricity, thereby succeeding in conserving large amounts of electricity. Another thing the peoples committee concentrated on in creating a revolutionary law-abiding life model was to have guidance functionaries always stand in the van--not only in knowing and understanding the laws and regulations, but in carrying them out as well.

When they received the speech "Let Us Further Strengthen the Peoples Administration", which was given by the great leader at the first session of the Sixth SPA, all functionaries deeply studied the speech of the respected and beloved leader and paraphrased it, after which they held intensive study and discussion sessions, relating it to their own work.

Upon this foundation the municipal peoples committee organized workshops for the functionaries, taking up practical problems that are faced in carrying out state laws and regulations, and armed them with this knowledge and led them so that they carried out these laws in an exemplary manner.

As an example, one can point to their personally organizing the work of the municipal peoples committee law abiding life guidance committee members' going out to the city factories, enterprises and cooperative farms and more thoroughly implementing the law on childrens education and carrying it out in an exemplary way.

One functionary of the law abiding life guidance committee who went to the city administrative committee surveyed the situation at the city nurseries and kindergartens together with functionaries from the pertinent offices and had them make more childrens' toys and playgrounds and take better care

of the buildings, and had them do a better job of providing nourishment to the children.

Now the Kim Ch'aek municipal peoples committee are vigorously carrying out the law-abiding life indoctrination among the laborers and are continuing to put efforts into making everyone consciously observe the laws and regulations of the state.

CSO: 4208

# 'LAW-ABIDING LIFE GUIDANCE COMMITTEES' ANALYZED

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 46, Apr 78 pp 16-19

[Article: "The Law-Abiding Life Guidance Committees"]

[Text] The 21 March NODONG SINMUN carried an article reporting the activities of the law-abiding life guidance committee of the Kim Ch'aek Municipal Peoples Committee. Concerning the duties of the law-abiding life guidance committee, the article states that they are "to strengthen the law-abiding life indoctrination of leading cadres and workers of state and economic organs and having them respect the laws and regulations of the state and consciously obey them."

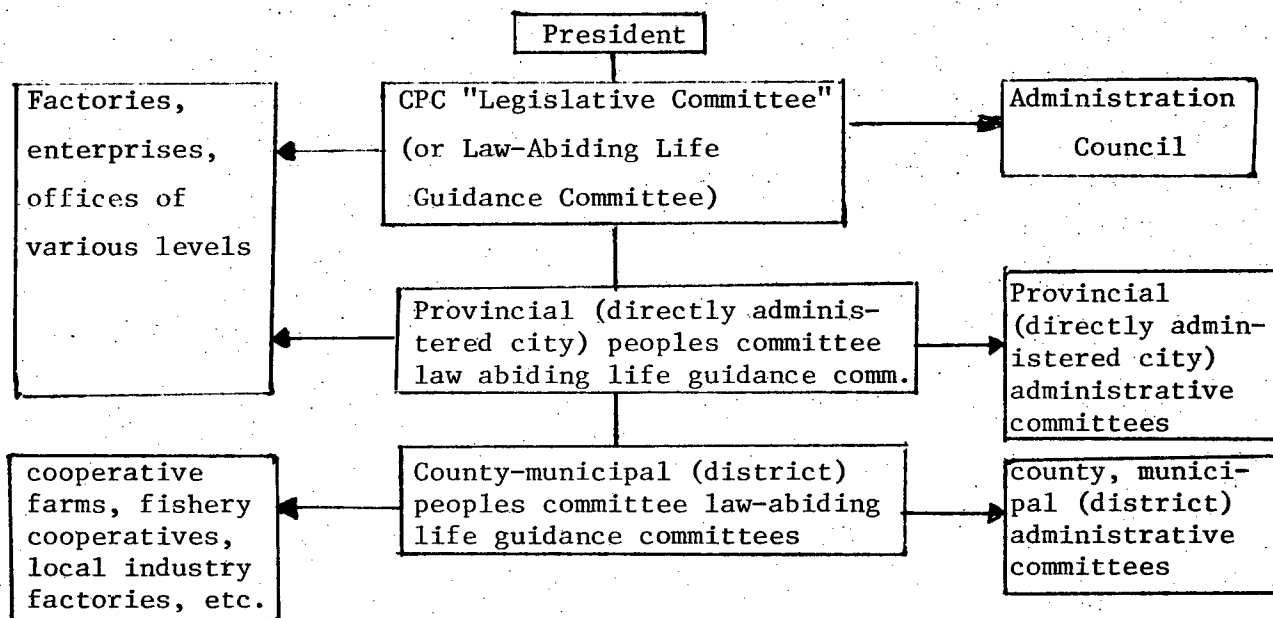
This newspaper report is the first article verified by the research institute stating that the law-abiding life guidance committee exists at the county and municipal (district) levels of peoples committees.

At the first session of the 6th SPA held last December, President Kim stated that, "The major duty of the socialist law-abiding life guidance committee<sup>1</sup> is to legally restrain the guiding cadre of state and economic organs from abusing their authority, that is, to put a stop legally to bureaucratism." From this statement he made it clear that the committee was a state organ possessing control functions. On the basis of stipulations of the North Korean socialist constitution to the effect that the various level peoples committees exist as state guidance organs, that is control organs, this research institute had assumed that these committees were subordinate to the Central Peoples Committee (CPC) (KITA CHOSEN KENKYU No 43 p 9), and according to this recent news report, the assumption has been proved correct.

Note 1: KCNA, in its Japanese language edition of Korea-related press materials, translates socialist law abiding life guidance committee as "junpo seikatsu shido iinkai." This is believed to be because the Korean word pommui (homu) has the meaning of junpo. However, in this news report the section dealing with the committee uses the word junpo, indicating that in North Korea the words pommui and chunbop (junpo) are distinguished. Therefore, here we have translated literally homu seikatsu shido iinkai. [literally "legal affairs life guidance committee.]"



Since the existence of county and municipal district, peoples committee law-abiding life guidance committees has been verified, it is assumed that law-abiding life guidance committees also exist similarly in superior organs of county and municipal peoples committees--the provincial (directly administered city) peoples committees. Further, it is believed that a law-abiding life guidance committee has been established also in the superior organ of the provincial (directly administered city) peoples committee--the CPC. However, at the central level the organ would not necessarily use the same name as at the lower echelons. Moreover, it is assumed that law-abiding life guidance committees had been established at least by early 1975, after which the existence of the CPC "Legislative Committee"<sup>2</sup> was disclosed. Therefore, it is believed, but not yet confirmed, that the "Legislative Committee" of the CPC acts as the superior organ of the local peoples committees' law-abiding life guidance committees.



= CONTROL

A number of factors are seen as being behind the establishment of the law-abiding life guidance committees.

The Three Revolutions Teams (TRT) movement is intrinsically a movement to oppose bureaucratism. The law-abiding life guidance committees also have as their duty the opposition to and suppression of bureaucratism. The duties of both entities jibes extremely well. Therefore it is believed that the law-abiding life guidance committees were set up as state organs to assist in

Note 2: At that time this committee was headed by Yang Hyong-sop, but he is believed to be no longer in that post.

the mission of the TRT movement, which has been under way since February of 1973. Since their inception the TRT have been only organizations of the party dispatched directly by the Party Center. No matter how primary the role of the party in North Korea, without a state-level supporting organ, it would be impossible to guarantee the effectiveness of the TRT and the movement could not be carried out on a nationwide scale. Therefore, the establishment of law-abiding life guidance committees is thought to reflect the expansion of the TRT movement, which was aimed at the party and party members, to state organs and the general populace. It may also be viewed as a measure aimed at making the TRT movement a national-scale movement. The sudden increase in reportage concerning the TRT movement at the beginning of the year seems to underscore this fact.

From the foregoing, this research institute rejects the view that the establishment of the law-abiding life guidance committees were opposition elements to check and oppose the TRT and Kim Chong-il, who is regarded as their leader, and x believes that such a view lacks soundness.

How problems, old and new, of opposition to bureaucratism in North Korea will be solved will be a matter to watch.

CSO: 4105

# DELEGATION OF SOCIALIST COUNCILLORS OF JAPAN HOST BANQUET

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of socialist members of the House of Councillors of Japan arranged a banquet at the Okryu Hall on the evening of 21 July in connection with its visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Comrade Kim Yong Nam, and Kim Yong-sun, Chu Chang-chun and other personages concerned.

Head of the delegation Isamu Koyanagi spoke first at the banquet.

Brief as our stay in Korea is, we have learned a lot of things, he said, and added: We saw that the Korean people, united close under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song, are struggling with confidence for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Noting that since the visit of Chairman Asukata to Korea solidarity between the Japan Socialist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea has been further strengthened, he declared: We will work at international meetings in support of the three principles and five-point policy advanced by the DPRK for the reunification of Korea and strive to make successful the forthcoming second world conference for the reunification of Korea to be held in Japan.

We shall remember forever the deep consideration shown by respected President Kim Il-song for the delegation.

Kim Yong-sun spoke next.

Our party and people will not tolerate the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists but keep up the relentless struggle for building socialism between the northern half of the DPRK and accelerating the reunification of the country.

We are always happy to have the sincere and trustworthy Japan Socialist Party as our dear and close friend, he said, and stated: We will continue to make all efforts to develop the friendly relations with the Japan Socialist Party.

The attendants raised glasses to the friendship and solidarity between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Japan Socialist Party, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health of respected Chairman Ichio Asukata.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4220

SOCIALIST MEMBERS OF JAPANESE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS LEAVE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of socialist members of the House of Councillors of Japan headed by Isamu Koyanagi, member of the House of Councillors of Japan, left Pyongyang on 22 July by plane, concluding its Korea visit.

During its stay in Korea the delegation inspected a historic site of revolution, educational and cultural institutions, a cooperative farm and other places.

After going around the central industrial-agricultural exhibition, the head of the delegation said that the Korean people made great successes in a short span of time after the war. All these successes are attributable to the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and the tireless efforts of the Korean people.

The delegation saw the Chongsan Cooperative Farm.

The policy of eliminating the differences between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry advanced by respected President Kim Il-song is a very judicious one, said the head of the delegation.

After inspecting Panmunjom, he pointed out: It is a crude violation of the armistice agreement for the U.S. troops to have built even pillboxes in the demilitarized zone.

CSO: 4220

## DELEGATION OF JAPANESE SUPPORTING REUNIFICATION ARRIVES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The fifth delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Yasunobu Kuriki, representative member of the committee and professor at Senshu University, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on 22 July by plane.

The delegation was met at the airport by personages concerned Kim U-chong and Mun Pyong-nok.

The Korean committee for solidarity with the world people arranged a banquet at the Okryu Hall in the evening in honour of the delegation.

Addressing the banquet first, Kim U-chong noted that the members of the delegation had carried on various movements in Japan against the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He said that the head of the delegation had made much efforts for the dissemination of the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and conducted brisk activities for the successful holding of the second world conference for the reunification of Korea slated in Tokyo for November this year.

The head of the delegation spoke next.

We have come to see for ourselves the great successes made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea thanks to the outstanding leadership, policy and chuche idea of respected President Kim Il-song, he said.

He declared that he would further strengthen the struggle in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples and to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

# KIM YIL-SAE ATTENDS EVENT MARKING IRAQ'S ANNIVERSARIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 14 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on 13 July on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the 14 July revolution and the 10th anniversary of the victory in the 17 July revolution in Iraq.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of president of the Republic of Iraq Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr were put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Speaking first at the meeting, Kim Yil-sae said that the proclamation of the Republic of Iraq and the victory in the 17 July revolution were historical events which brought about an epochal change in the life of her people.

Since the victory in the revolution the Iraqi people have successfully built the national economy and national culture under the leadership of President Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr, he said, and went on:

Our people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes registered by the fraternal Iraqi people in the struggle for the country's development and prosperity and warmly hail them.

He expressed deep thanks to the Iraqi Government and people for their full support and encouragement to the just struggle of our people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Our people will continue to make efforts to further develop and strengthen the excellent friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two people.

Fathi Husayn al-'Ali, Iraqi Ambassador to our country, spoke next.

He introduced in detail the successes made by the Iraqi people since the victory in the revolution in the struggle for building a new society, smashing the aggressive and subversive machinations of the imperialists and the Zionists.

He declared: The Iraqi people firmly support the friendly Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor armed forces from South Korea and the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the three principles of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il-song and always stand firm on the side of the Korean people.

The Iraqi people will always advance hand in hand with the Korean people in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for liquidating all forms of exploitation and [word indistinct].

CSO: 4220



## DPRK DAILY HAILS IRAQ REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1125 GMT 17 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial article to the 20th anniversary of the 14 July revolution and the 10th anniversary of the victory in the 17 July revolution of the revolutionary Iraqi people who are advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Noting that the Korean people extend warm congratulations and friendly greetings to the revolutionary Iraqi people on their auspicious holiday, the article says:

Since the victory of the revolution the Iraqi people under the correct leadership of the Revolution Command Council headed by President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr have made great successes in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

The Iraqi Government and people are firmly defending the political independence of the country and the gains of the revolution from all forms of aggression and intervention of the imperialists and Zionists and the subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the domestic reactionaries. They have achieved national unity and harmony and are rapidly developing the national economy and national culture.

All the successes made in Iraq since the victory of the revolution are the fruition of the independent and revolutionary policy of the Iraqi Government and the brilliant result of the creative endeavours of the Iraqi people.

The government and people of Iraq have forged friendly and cooperative relations with progressive countries and firmly support the just struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for national independence and the independent development of the country.

The Iraqi people are persistently struggling against the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists and for retaking the occupied Arab territory and restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Our people are sincerely rejoiced over the fact that the Iraqi people have made big successes in the independent development of the country and the building of a new life and are vigorously advancing along an independent and revolutionary line and policy and extend positive support to their just struggle.

Both Korea and Iraq are Asian countries and have formed the bonds of militant friendship in the anti-imperialist common struggle.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are growing deeper with each passing day.

The government and people of Iraq always extend active support to our peoples righteous struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Our people are greatly encouraged by this.

The Korean people will as ever actively strive to expand and develop the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation forged between the two countries and two peoples of Korea and Iraq on the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Our people sincerely wish the revolutionary Iraqi people greater success in the struggle for the independent development and prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4220

## KANGSO COUNTRY BECOMES TAEAN CITY

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 46, Apr 78 pp 9-11

[Article: "Kangso-kun (county) Changed Into Taeon City"]

[Excerpt] The 30 March NODONG SINMUN reported a decree of the Central People's Committee concerning the change in the administrative districts of Kangso and Yonggang counties in South Pyongan Province. According to the decree, Kangso-kun was changed to Taeon City.

In Kangso-kun are concentrated large factories such as the Kangson Iron and Steel Works, North Korea's largest steel mill, the 13 April Iron Mill, the Taeon Electric Appliance Factory, the Taeon Heavy Machinery Factory now under construction, and North Korea's largest factory, the Kumsong Tractor Plant. It is adjacent to Pyongyang and is North Korea's most important region. As a result of this measure there are now three cities in South Pyongan Province: Nampo, Pyongsong, the administrative capital of the province, and now Taeon. One reason for the upgrading from county to city appears to be the increase in the laboring population. Also viewed as a reason for changing Kangso-kun into Taeon City is that North Korea is putting its total efforts into the construction of the Taeon Heavy Machine Factory, a target of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Taeon was originally Taeon-ri [village], Yonggang-kun, Kangso-kun [sic], South Pyongan Province. With the setting up of the Taeon Electric Appliance Factory and other factories it was changed from Taeon-ri to Taeon Laborers Settlement, and now Taeon has disappeared as a laborers settlement. It has replaced Kangso-kun and is being referred to as a city.

Recently there have been numerous changes in administrative districts. For example, the establishment of Kumya-kun in South Hamgyong Province (MINJU CHOSON 23 Nov 77); the establishment of Tonghung-san District in Hamhung City and the establishment of Saebyo (New Star) county in North Hamgyong Province (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 6 Oct 77).

CSO: 4105

## DPRK MINING INDUSTRY TO DEVELOP ON CHUCHE PLAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Our country will produce 70 million to 80 million tons of coal, 16 million tons of iron ores and 1 million tons of nonferrous metal in the last year of the new long-term plan. Thus it will guarantee more firmly the chuche-orientation of industry and increase the independence of the economy, not affected by whatever worldwide raw material and fuel crisis.

Our country is known to the world for its abundant resources: its rich underground resources include coal deposits enough to last hundreds of years. The iron ore deposits of the Musan Mine area in the northern region are estimated at thousands of millions of tons and lime deposits found all over the country are more than enough for tens of thousands of years' excavation.

Our mining industry has made a leaping advance over the last three decades under the banner of the republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth wise policies of reconstructing and expanding the existing coal and ore mines and extensively developing new ones while giving precedence to geological prospecting and of consolidating the material and technical foundations of the mines and energetically carrying out their comprehensive mechanisation by accelerating the technical revolution, and has brilliantly organised and guided the work for their implementation.

Under his wise leadership, the nation's solid raw material and fuel bases have been laid. During the past Seven-Year Plan period, the existing coal and ore mines have been reconstructed and expanded on a big scale and 26 large coal mines and a host of big ore mines including the Hochon Mine were developed.

Particular efforts were directed to the development of the mining industry in the period of the Six-Year Plan. The large Toksong and Sochang, and Kumya Youth Coal Mine were developed and a great many new pits were commissioned at the Anju Combined Coal Mine, the Aoji Coal Mine and the Kogonwon Coal Mine.

The Musan Mine was largely reconstructed and expanded and the Aetan Mine was developed. The expansion projects of the iron ore mines in the western district including the Tokhyon Mine progressed at fast pace.

Meanwhile, the Komdok Mine was built into a large nonferrous metal ore base and many nonferrous metal mines were developed in new promising districts such as Yanggang and Chagang provinces.

With the fast development of the engineering industry, the material and technical foundations of the mining industry have been reinforced beyond measure.

Under the party's policy of introducing large-size, modern and high-speed mining equipment and diversifying transport, highly efficient large-size machines and equipment have found their way to each cutting face and modern means of transport and loading and unloading have been introduced in the carriage pits in the recent years.

And big contingents of large excavators, 300-hp bulldozers and heavy-duty lorries are operating at the open-cast mines.

With the establishment of a production command system by telemechanics, all the processes thousands of feet underground are as well dovetailed into each other as on the ground.

The coal and ore output keeps rising.

Already in 1970, our country turned out 27.5 million tons of coal and great quantities of ores and then beat the Six-Year Plan target of 50 million tons of coal 1 year and 4 months ahead of time and successfully carried out a vast ore production plan.

By laying its own solid raw material and fuel bases and placing the mining industry definitely ahead of the processing industry, it is now fully meeting the growing demands for a wide variety of ores and fuel and developing the national economy constantly at a high rate.

CSO: 4220

### BRIEFS

FRIENDSHIP WITH IRAQ--Pyongyang, 17 Jul--A friendship gathering was held on 16 July on the Korea-Iraq Friendship Pyongyang Fruit Farm on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the 14 July revolution and the 10th anniversary of the victory of the 17 July revolution in Iraq. Invited there were Ambassador Fathi Hussein al-Ali and staffers of the Iraqi Embassy in Pyongyang and Iraqi guests staying in our country. Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned and workers of the farm were present. Speeches were made at the gathering. It adopted a letter to President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr. Earlier, a friendship gathering was also held at the Korea-Iraq Friendship Pyongyang Hasin Primary School. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1626 GMT 17 Jul 78 SK]

CUBAN SOCCER TEAM--A friendship soccer game between the Korean Amnokgang team and the Cuban National Youth team was held on 16 July at the Moranbong Stadium. The game which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere ended 5 to 0 in favour of the host team. The game was watched by a large number of working people, youth and students in the city, Pak Myong-chol and other personages concerned, and Maria Micaela Ramirez Calzadilla, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 17 Jul 78 SK]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO GHANA--Pyongyang, 18 Jul--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on appointing Comrade Choe U-chin as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Republic of Ghana. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 18 Jul 78 SK]

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 18 Jul--Premier Yi Chong-ok on 17 July met and had a friendly conversation with Willfried Gredler, ambassador of the Republic of Austria to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and a staffer of the Austrian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 18 Jul 78 SK]

SOCIALIST COUNCILLORS OF JAPAN--Pyongyang, 22 Jul--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 21 July met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of socialist members of the House of Councillors of Japan headed by Isamu Koyanagi, member of

the House of Councillors of Japan. On hand was personage concerned Kim Yong-sun. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK] Pyongyang, 21 Jul-- The delegation of socialist members of the House of Councillors of Japan headed by Isamu Koyanagi, member of the House of Councillors, on a visit to our country saw the song and dance tale "The Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre on 20 July. Personages concerned Kim Yong-sun and [words indistinct]. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK]

COMPATRIOTS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 19 Jul--Comrade Kye Ung-tae on 18 July met the 45th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Chin Yong-un, chairman of the Kochi Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Personage concerned Kim In-son was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK] Pyongyang, 21 Jul--The 45th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Chin Yong-un, chairman of the Kochi Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Pyongyang on 20 July by plane after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK]

POLISH ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 19 Jul--The committee for cultural relations with foreign countries arranged a photo exhibition and film show on 18 July on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland. Present on the occasion were Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Jerzy Penkala, and staffers, of the Polish Embassy, and cultural attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK] Pyongyang, 20 Jul--A meeting was held in Korea-Poland Friendship Sunchon County on 19 July on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland. Invited there were Jerzy Penkala, ambassador, and staffers, of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang. Earlier, friendship meetings were held in the Kim Hyon-chik Normal University, the Korean People's Army Unit to which Comrade Pak Nam-hyong belongs, the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and the Korea-Poland Friendship Changsuwon Cooperative Farm. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 20 Jul 78 SK]

JAPANESE REUNIFICATION COMMITTEE--Pyongyang, 18 Jul--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 17 July met and had a friendly conversation with the fourth delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its representative member Susumu Ozaki. Personage concerned Kim U-chong was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 18 Jul 78 SK]

SOVIET, SRV ATHLETES--Pyongyang, 21 Jul--A junior girls' volleyball team of the Soviet Union arrived in Pyongyang on 20 July by plane to participate in the International Friendship junior girls' volleyball matches among socialist countries. Earlier, on 18 July, a Vietnamese team arrived in Pyongyang by train. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK]

HUNGARIAN REPORTERS--A delegation of Hungarian reporters headed by the director of the Hungarian paper ESTI HIRLAP, (Elumin Nittel), arrived in Pyongyang on 17 July by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

CUBAN SOCCER TEAM--A Cuban soccer team, after visiting the DPRK, left Pyongyang for home on 18 July by plane. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

HUNGARIAN BOXING TEAM--A Hungarian People's Army boxing team left Pyongyang for home on 18 July by plane. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS--A delegation of the organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party SCINTEIA, headed by (Roska Nicolae), arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 18 July. The delegation was met at the airport by functionaries of the sector concerned and charge d'affaires of the Socialist Republic of Romania to our country Victor Nanu. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korea 0400 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

MPR NATIONAL DAY MEETING--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--The Foreign Ministry arranged a friendship meeting on 9 July on the occasion of the 57th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. It was attended by Kim Hyong-yul and other personages concerned. Ambassador Badamtaryn Baldoo and staffers of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang were guests of honour at the meeting. It was addressed by Kim Hyong-yul and Badamtaryn Baldoo. The attendants appreciated a Korean film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 10 Jul 78 OW]

OUTGOING PAKISTANI ENVOY--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--Anwar Said, outgoing ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, left Pyongyang on 9 July by air at the recall of his home government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK]

DEPARTURE FOR CAR--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--An economic delegation of our country headed by Kim Kyong-yon left Pyongyang by plane on 9 July for the Central African Empire. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK]

DELEGATION'S RETURN--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--The public health delegation of our country headed by Choe Tu-kwang returned to Pyongyang by plane on 9 July. It visited Hungary after attending the 19th meeting of the Public Health Ministers of Socialist Countries held in Poland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK]

PRC VOLLEYBALL GAME--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--A friendship volleyball game between a women's team of our country and the visiting Chinese women's team was held in the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on 9 July. At the see-saw match the girls of the two countries delighted the spectators by giving full play to their technique which they had cultivated through their day-to-day training. The game which was held in a friendly atmosphere was watched by Kim Yu-sun and other personages concerned, and Ambassador Ly Chih-hsien and staffers of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, and Chinese guests visiting Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK]



PRC ATHLETES--Pyongyang, 9 Jul--The Chinese Public Security Basketball delegation headed by Kao Ke, deputy director of the Peking Public Security Bureau, which arrived in our country on 16 June, left Pyongyang on 8 July by train. During its stay in our country the delegation had friendship games with our players. It visited a historic site of revolution and inspected educational and cultural establishments and had a rest in Mt Kumgang-san, a scenic spot. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 9 Jul 78 SK]

ROMANIAN FOLK ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--The Romanian "Cununa Carpatilor" folk art troupe headed by Popescu Norica arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 9 July. The Ministry of Culture and Art arranged a banquet in its honour at the Okryu Hall yesterday. Invited to the banquet were the members of the art troupe and Victor Nanu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. Chang Chol, O Mun-han, Kim Chang-yong and other personages concerned and artists in Pyongyang were present at the banquet. Speeches were made. The attendants of the banquet toasted the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Romanian peoples and men of literature and art, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the respected and beloved leader of the Romanian people Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK]

JAPANESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 10 Jul--The fourth delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its representative member Susumu Ozaki arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 9 July. It was met at the airport by personages concerned Kim U-chong and Mun Pyong-ok. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 10 Jul 78 SK]

CONGOLESE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 9 Jul--Joachim Yhomby Opango, president of the People's Republic of the Congo, on 2 July, met Yi In-kyu, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Congo, according to a report. The ambassador courteously conveyed the cordial greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for it and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. Recalling that during his visit to Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song accorded him warm hospitality, the president asked the ambassador again to convey his thanks to the great leader. He stated that his visit to Korea marked an important occasion in further strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations with the Korean people. The conversation took place in an amicable and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 9 Jul 78 SK]

SOVIET TU DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 12 Jul--The delegation of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions headed by A. E. Dubkov, member of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions and chairman of the Khabarovsk Maritime Provincial Council of Trade Unions, left Pyongyang by plane on 11 July, after visiting our country. During its (?visit) to Korea, the delegation visited a historic site of revolution and went around to educational and cultural institutions and other places. After inspecting the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, the head of the delegation said: We will actively support the struggle of the Korean people to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country independently under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

DPRK-GDR COMMODITY PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, 11 Jul--An agreement on the mutual delivery of commodities for 1979-1984 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic was signed in Pyongyang on 10 July. The signing ceremony was attended on our side by Comrade Kye Ung-tae and personages concerned and on the opposite side by the members of the GDR Government trade delegation headed by Horst Solle, member of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and minister of foreign trade, and Klaus Steinhof, charge d'affaires ad interim of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. The agreement was signed by Chong-kun, authorized by the DPRK Government, and Horst Solle, authorized by the GDR Government. A protocol on the mutual delivery of commodities for 1979 was signed on the same day. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK]

DPRK-HUNGARIAN HEALTH PLAN--Pyongyang, 11 Jul--A 1978-1979 plan for cooperation between the public health ministries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic was signed at Budapest on 3 July, according to a report. It was signed by the vice minister of public health of our country and the secretary of state for the Public Health Ministry of Hungary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK]

ROMANIAN ART TROUPE--Pyongyang, 11 Jul--The Romanian "Cununa Carpatilor" folk art troupe, on a performance tour of Korea, gave its premiere at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on 10 July. Appreciating the performance were working people of the city and personages concerned Chang Chol, Pak Yong-si and Kim Chang-yong. Victor Nanu, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staffers, of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang were also in the audience. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION TO SYRIA--Pyongyang, 11 Jul--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Choe Chong-kun left Pyongyang for Syria by air on 11 July. It was seen off at the airport by personages concerned Ho Sun and Yi Song-nok and Anwar Wabbi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

CHONG CHUN-KI RECEIVES SUDANESE--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Chong Chun-ki on 10 July received and had a friendly conversation with Abbas Ahmed el Rabaa, director of the Khartoum general stores, the Sudan. On hand was personage concerned Kim Yong-sun. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK] Pyongyang, 12 Jul--Abbas Ahmed el Rabaa, director of the Khartoum general stores, the Sudan, left here by air on 11 July, winding up his Korean visit. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

COMPATRIOTS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 12 Jul--The 46th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Han Chong-sol, vice chairman of the Gumma Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and the 47th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Pak No-ho, managing director of the supporters' association of the Kumgangsan opera troupe of Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, by train on 11 July for a visit to the socialist homeland. They arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Mangyongbong" on 10 July. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

KOREAN CHILDREN FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 12 Jul--An art troupe of Korean school children in Japan headed by Kim Chang-hyon, director of the educational department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, by train on 11 July for a visit to the homeland on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Mangyongbong" on 10 July. Its members were warmly welcomed at the Pyongyang railway station by Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned, working people and school children in the city. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

MUSAN MINE CAPACITY--Construction workers of the No 2 Metallurgical Plant Construction Complex are accelerating the expansion project at Musan Mine, vigorously waging the 100-day battle. They are striving to make Musan Mine a modern large-scale ore mine with a capacity of 10 million tons of concentrated magnetite ore. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1310 GMT 15 Jul 78 SK]

NAMPO HARBOR EXPANSION--Construction workers of the West Sea Port and Bay Construction Office are accelerating the wharf expansion project of Nampo Harbor at rapid pace. Fanning the flames of the 100-day battle, they have increased construction speed by more than 1.5 times over last month. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1312 GMT 15 Jul 78 SK]

13 APRIL IRON WORKS--The 13 April Iron Works is marking unprecedented innovations in blister steel production, vigorously waging the 100-day battle. By increasing the heat capacity of revolving furnaces 1.4 times and adopting many technical innovation ideas, the works has increased production in good-quality blister. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1310 GMT 18 Jul 78 SK]

METALLURGICAL PLANT NO 23--Construction workers who are engaged in construction of Metallurgical Plant No 23 are accelerating the assembly of the frames of plant buildings and the setting up of facilities in the newly constructed plant buildings. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK]

TONGHWA CHEMICAL PLANT--Construction workers at the Tonghwa Chemical Plant are effecting a new upsurge in the first-phase construction work during the 100-day battle period. Builders of Chemical Plant No 32 completed new construction work, including construction of a cooling tower for water circulation facilities, ahead of schedule. Workers and technicians of the erection workshop of the Hydraulic Power Plant, who are assigned the task of erecting facilities, are successfully performing trial operation of various facilities including the air cooling device, having finished erecting the facilities ahead of schedule. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

KAPSAN MACHINE PLANT--The working class of the Kapsan Machinery Plant overfulfilled their task for the 100-day battle by 104 percent as of 10 July. It has reduced the norm of material consumption by 5 percent in the production of various equipment by adopting the method of stamp forging and pressing, and has produced five more items than in the same period last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 13 Jul 78 SK]

HAEJU PORT EXPANSION--Construction workers in charge of the expansion of Haeju port are hastening to complete the construction work prior to the September national holiday. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

8 FEBRUARY CEMENT PLANT--Workers of the 8 February Cement Plant have marked innovations everyday. Workers of the baking shops have increased the production of clinker by 1.5 to 1.7 times as compared with the same period last year by renovating equipment and continuously developing techniques. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 13 Jul 78 SK]

MAGNESIA PRODUCTION--Tanchon Magnesia Plant, which has the honor of being appreciated and decorated by the great leader for fulfilling the first half-year production quota of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, has now stabilized production at a high level of putting emphasis on the control of facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1315 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION--Iron and steel works under the Ministry of Metal Industry are overfulfilling their 100-day battle tasks, increasing production to more than 1.4 times that of the corresponding period of last month. Ochaek iron works has increased production by 1.6 times compared to the corresponding period of last month, with the pig iron production level at 135 percent and steel at 137 percent. 13 April Iron Works has increased blister steel production by 1.2 times, while Kangson steel complex has stabilized steel production at a high level. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1312 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK]

POWER PRODUCTION--Chongchonkang Thermal Power Plant is vigorously moving forward to glorify the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic with national jubilation. With the goal of producing some 48,000 kilowatts more power per hour than the quota during the period of the 100-day battle, the heat work shop has increased steam production to 130 percent by operating boilers in a scientific and technical fashion, while the turbine work shop is operating turbines at full capacity. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1310 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK]

CEMENT PRODUCTION--Cement plants under the General Bureau of Building Materials Industry are vigorously moving forward. The (Komusan) Cement Plant, which has overfulfilled the first month production quota of the 100-day battle by 6 percent, is now overfulfilling its daily production quotas. The 5 February Cement Plant is producing more than three tons of clinker per furnace, while Purafsan Cement Plant is also scoring innovations in cement production. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1312 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK]

NONFERROUS METAL PRODUCTION--The Pyongyang Nonferrous Metal Plant has fulfilled its quota for nonferrous metal production for this year, which is 1.6 times that of last year, almost 6 months ahead of schedule. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1330 GMT 9 Jul 78 SK]

TAEAN MACHINERY PLANT CONSTRUCTION--Plants and enterprises throughout the country are vigorously supporting the construction of the Tae'an Heavy Machinery Plant, which will be completed by 10 October 1979. 26 March Plant, the Kangson Steel Complex, plants and enterprises under the Ministry of Metal Industry--including Kimchaek Iron Works and the Hamhung Iron Complex--the 8 February Cement Plant, Chongjin Slate Plant and the Hamhung [word indistinct] Plant under the Ministry of Building Materials Industry are supplying steel materials, cement, slate and other materials to the Tae'an Heavy Machinery Plant construction site. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK]

SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION--A five-story modern school building for the Mansudae Senior Middle School has been erected in Central Ward in Pyongyang. The new school building consists of some 60 rooms including classrooms, laboratories, machinery room, gymnastics room and music room. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK]

POWER PLANTS--Power plants under the ministry of power industry have scored gains in their struggle to embellish the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a grand national festival. Workers of the Pyongyang Thermal Power plant have greatly reduced the time required for maintenance of power generating equipment by establishing an inspection and maintenance system for equipment in a thoroughgoing manner. Workers of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant have scored gains in power production by strictly adhering to technical regulations and to standardized methods of operating equipment. Hydraulic power plants including the Hdchonggang Power Plant have strived to increase power production per unit of equipment, struggling to secure more water. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 13 Jul 78 SK]

VINYL PIPE PRODUCTION--Workers of the Kosan and Sogwangsa vinyl pipe plants, who waged a vigorous struggle for increased production and economization of materials from the beginning of the year, are overfulfilling their production targets by more than two times. Workers and technicians of the Korean plant marked new records in vinyl pipe and hose production by remodeling the extruding machine with their own efforts and taking measures to insure the supply of raw materials, while workers and technicians of the Sogwangsa plant are doubling production by building more machines such as cutters and adopting new technology. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

PYONGYANG RUBBER PLANT--Workers at the Pyongyang Rubber plant fulfilled the 60 days' quota during the first 50 days of the 100 day battle. Workers are overfulfilling the production quotas for synthetic rubber compound production by operating the machinery at full capacity. Workers at the hose shop are overfulfilling their daily quotas by 145 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 20 Jul 78 SK]

POWER PRODUCTION--The Chongjin Chemical Fiber Plant's power station and the Sinuiju Chemical Fiber Plant's power station have normalized power production at high level through the introduction of technical innovations. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK]

RAILWAY TRANSPORT--Pyongyang July 19--The railway workers of the country transported more than 4 million tons of freight in excess of their assignments in June. Our railway transport is being further modernized with each passing day and its traffic capacity is growing. Now our railways transport in ten odd days what were done in a whole year right after liberation. In the new long-term plan period the volume of railway freight haulage will jump 70 percent in our country. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1614 GMT 19 Jul 78 SK]

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